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The Christian Socialist

The Golden Rule Against the R[illegible] Gold

Vol. VII. No. 22 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, NOVEMBER FIFTE[illegible] 1910. One Dollar Per Year

Socialist Congressman Elected

Victor L. Berger Goes from Wisconsin

The Milwaukee Socialists have "made good"—so say the increased thousands who voted the Socialist ticket there last Tuesday and carried the whole county for the Socialist ticket, electing one U. S. Congressman, more than a dozen members of the state legislature, and the general county officials.

Comrade Morrell was re-elected to the Massachusetts legislature and Comrade Maurer was elected to the legislature of Pennsylvania.

We go to press too soon to make full report, but the general returns so far indicate that the Socialist vote of the nation is nearly if not quite doubled, and later returns will probably show an increased number of state legislators and county officials elected.

Increase at Chicago

Although some overenthusiastic comrades, whose hopes lent too much color to their convictions, were claiming 50,000 votes in Chicago, the vote of more than 27,000 in Cook county shows a healthy increase over both two and four years ago. Four candidates got over 28,000 votes in Cook county—Phillips, Fraenckel, Morgan and Kennedy; and while a very few of the many Socialist candidates received a little below 27,000 votes, the great majority of them received that many or more.

The Socialists should "thank God and take courage." The whole world moves our way upon the resistless tide of economic determinism.

It appears that the Socialist vote in Wisconsin leaped from 28,000 to 60,000, in California from 28,000 to 60,000, in Oklahoma from 21,000 to 30,000, in Ohio from 33,000 to 50,000, in New York from 33,000 to 65,000, and in several other states in proportion.

A dispatch to the Record-Herald says:

> New York, Nov. 9.—Marked gains in the Socialist vote throughout the state are shown in the returns from yesterday's election. Figures available tonight indicate a total vote for Charles Edward Russell, nominee for governor, of 65,000, which is nearly double the 33,994 vote of 1908. In New York City Russell received 27,230.
>
> Most significant, however, are the increases upstate. Sixty-five cities that gave a vote of 7,850 two years ago show 28,000 this year. In the outlying districts the gains are especially notable. Districts which formerly showed less than 10 votes this year report from 100 to 500.
>
> Among the large cities that show substantial Socialist gains are Buffalo, Schenectady, Syracuse and Rochester. In some instances the increases are as high as 500 per cent.

A WARNING.

If the slave owners in 1860 had been willing to acquiesce in the very moderate program of Lincoln and his associates, which was simply that slavery should not be extended—if they had been willing to go on and try and do away with the abuses, all of you would have been only too willing to help them to try and make the task as easy as possible, to make the breach as small as possible. But the great slave owners insisted that nothing should be done in the way of reform and THEY GRASPED AT EVERYTHING AND THEREFORE IN THE END THEY LOST EVERYTHING.

It is just so, my friends, with those great business men whose rapacious short sightedness is such that they decline to submit to the absolutely necessary minimum of control because THEY HOLD THEMSELVES ABOVE THE GOVERNMENT. We ask nothing of the great Wall street people except that they submit themselves to the common good.
—Theodore Roosevelt in address at Jamestown, N. Y.

And the Common Good requires that the whole Wall street business everywhere come to an end. THE TRUST WILL OWN THE NATION TILL THE NATION OWNS THE TRUST. Socialism alone will cure our economic ills and give plenty for all.

"The More Abundant Life"

By Rev. Paul H. Castle, Kewanee, Ill.

Karl Kautsky, in "The Road to Power," says: "It is, in the last analysis, the will to live which lies at the basis of all economics, which appeared with life as soon as it was gifted with movement and sensation. Every expression of the will is, in the last analysis, to be traced back to the will to live. * * * The conditions of life determine the character of its volition, the nature of its acts and their results. This knowledge forms the starting point of the materialistic conception of history. * * * Class antagonisms are antagonisms of volitions. * * * Thus, we see that the will is the motive force of the whole economic process. * * * Economic necessity does not mean the absence of will. It springs from the necessity of the will to live of living creatures, and from the inevitable necessity arising therefrom to utilize the conditions of life that they meet" (pages 36, 40, 41).

Kautsky shows that in every age in the struggle for existence, among both men and animals, every individual and every class has exercised its will to obtain the necessities of life. The force of this will and its particular manner of expression depend upon the extent of material need and the particular method which environment compels the living being to pursue in order to obtain the means of life.

Arguing upon this basis, the critic, overanxious to preserve the present ethical code would affirm that when the co-operative commonwealth was established and the bread and butter question was settled, there being no longer a fierce and complicated struggle to obtain the necessities of life, there would necessarily follow a weakening of the will, since the means of its training would be removed.

This critic would be of that class who claim that Socialism is "too materialistic," since it is concerned with a material basis for all development. Yet in this very criticism there would be more "materialism" than Kautsky would indicate in his argument, for such criticism would be equivalent to asserting that there can be no phase of life worthy of calling forth the greatest exercise of the will except that life concerned in the satisfaction of mere physical needs. While such critics accuse the Socialists of being "too materialistic," they make the loudest protests against the Socialist state wherein the struggle for existence has been replaced by a system of co-operative industry, on the very grounds that all incentives, all motives all willing rests upon a mere struggle with and for the material necessities. This is more materialistic than the "materialistic Socialists," for even they conceive of a society so far advanced ethically that it can find expression for its mental and spiritual forces in a higher struggle than for a mere physical existence.

This advanced ethical state will be reached, however, not by a mere folding of the hands and wishing for it, but by the struggle to obliterate from modern civilization the sordid and materialistic struggle for existence. The very forces thus employed will bring to birth in the human soul an impulse to exercise its powers upon a higher ethical plane. There will arise the vision of a higher life of intellect whose necessities will call forth a higher expression of will than has heretofore been possible by any form of life. If our critics have not seen and cannot see this, who then is the more "materialistic?" Let them answer, if they can.

To my mind, Comrade Kautsky has voiced just such a higher struggle in these sentences: "Technical development, a result of higher intelligence, becomes, in turn, an impulse to further development of intelligence. * * * The discovery of new weapons or new tools brings with it the power of living better than before. It brings the possibility of more abundant nourishment, greater leisure, better security and finally the satisfaction of new necessities than has hitherto been possible. The higher technical evolution the more the will to live better" (pages 37, 38).

This "higher intelligence," this "satisfaction of new necessities," "the will to live better," all arising from the process of man's evolution to the industrial democracy, what does it all mean in the last analysis? To my mind, it indicates that when we shall have solved the problem of physical life or existence, there will arise a "struggle" for that more abundant intellectual and spiritual life.

The physical is the basis of the metaphysical, and the met[illegible]ysical cannot come fully unto its own until the physical shall have found its full expression in abundance, perfection, justice and equality.

Socialism can stand upon the same ethical platform with Jesus and say: "I have come that ye may have life, and have it abundantly."

THE BEST YOU CAN BUY

The Best Christmas Present You Can Buy is a Subscription to the CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST. It Will Come Over Fifty Times Next Year—54 Times, if You Order Now. $1 per Year, Weekly, Six Months 50c, Three months 25 cents. TWENTY SIX-MONTH SUB CARDS FOR $5. Think of it.

Give Presents that MEAN Something.

HUMAN NATURE

Emulation—the desire to equal, surpass or excell—will never cease as long as the achievements of men receive the plaudits of their fellows, no matter what the system.

People who see in a co-operative industrialism the destruction of all ambition see not what is normal in human nature, but that which the Competitive System has developed.

Under existing conditions the whole stimulating thought of the industrial world is either of wealth or a subsistence. People who see in these two things the only incentive to action are unconscious that their environment shuts out the possibility of their seeing other traits of human nature, much higher and nobler, that have had to be suppressed in defference to these faculties of self-preservation.

Human nature is not the monstrous thing would-be moralists picture it. Human nature needs not to prey upon its fellows to fulfill its function. It is simply that corollary of traits by nature emplanted that enables man to make the best fight possible for existence under any environment. If his environment is one that makes the struggle for existence paramount, like the present, selfishness will predominate to the exclusion of every other faculty, because conditions demand it to survive. It is environment that develops and makes the vicious in what we call human nature; not human nature that makes environment.

Under an economic system of co-operation the selfishness which competition stimulates would soon disappear because no longer called into use, while other ethical traits would develop because of an environment suitable to their growth.

C. E. Obenchain, Greenville, Texas.

Teaching Wealthy Girls the Truths of Socialism

The following is from the Columbus, Ga., Daily Ledger of Oct. 19, 1910:

Atlanta, Oct. 19.—(Special.)—The announcement that Mrs. Jessica Garretson Finch, principal and founder of one of New York's most aristocratic finishing schools for young ladies, is teaching orthodox Socialism to her pupils will create a tremendous interest throughout Georgia, because many of the daughters of this State's foremost and best known families are now attending that institution, and many Georgia matrons have been graduated from it in the past.

Mrs. Finch admits that she is teaching the doctrine of Socialism in her class rooms and says the young girls, most of whom are from rich families, "turn to it as a flower turns to the sunshine."

The revelation came about when Mrs. Finch addressed a Socialist meeting in Carnegie Hall, New York City, last Saturday night, but news of it reached Atlanta by letter, only yesterday, where it made something of a stir. Mrs. Finch declared at the Socialist meeting that the principles of Socialism should be taught in every public school. Naturally the question was immediately put to her, "Do you teach Socialism to your rich and aristocratic young ladies?" And Mrs. Finch unhesitatingly answered, "Yes."

The Finch school is one of the most noted in America, and has always been patronized by representative Southern families from Virginia, Georgia and other States. The minimum tuition is $1,300 a year. The furnishings are luxurious and a distinct atmosphere of exclusiveness and culture characterize the institution.

Mrs. Finch is quoted as follows on the subject of her Socialistic tendencies:

"Yes, I am a member of the Socialist party. In my speech I said that the up-to-date educator feels that her duty is to interpret the world in which she lives to the younger generation, and she cannot do that without understanding and making clear the social evolution. The principles in all the various classes of political economy, sociology and ethics all lead straight to the principles of Socialism. These things can be taught just as well to rich girls as to poor girls.

"Socialism is as much a gospel of salvation to the rich as to the poor, and gives opportunity for the greatest happiness of both."

Christian Socialism in Holland

By Max Van der Berg

We thank God that Christian Socialism is growing in Holland.

Slowly, very slowly, yet steadily, we find always more people coming to the conviction that Socialism needs true Christianity like a salting salt, that the Christian world needs to renew and rejuvenate itself by Socialism.

The political condition of the Netherlands puts peculiar difficulties in the way of the Christian Socialist. The dividing line between the conservative parties of "Right" and "Left" is marked by religion. The beautiful but long and difficult strife for Christian instruction has united all those who wished for their children positive Christian instruction in the fight against the liberal party, which had forced upon the Netherlands the neutral irreligious school.

The present generation is brought up in the conviction that what is orthodox Protestant belongs politically with the "Right." Through the narrow bond existing between religion and politics the latter has obtained a strong ethic, yea, idealistic side.

The Christian population of Holland adheres by a great majority to the Christian political ideas of the "Right." The Christian workman expects from Dr. Kuyper, the leader of the "Right," delivery from the evils of capitalism, Many there are who doubt this delivery, yea despair of it, yet they don't have the courage to leave the "Right."

Against this mighty stream the Christian Socialist has to fight. He must; for economically the parties which include the majority of the Holland Christians, adhere to the capitalistic principles.

They try to relieve the misery of capitalism with the same ineffective means used by the other conservative parties. To the demand for collective ownership of the means of "producing and distributing wealth" they close their ears.

Did they therefore join the Social Democratic party, which wants to embrace all Socialists? A number of Christians, mostly not of the orthodox side, have done so. They see more reasons in favor of this union than against it. And these have not lost their Christianity in the Social Democratic party. They wield a decided influence within the party, which has, at times, been roughly attached by the Marxists.

They have their own paper, "De Blijde Wereld" (the happy world), from which they derive their name, "The happy world group," and have reunions once a year (which are attended by some others outside of the S. D. party), where different subjects in connection with Christian Socialism are taken up.

The most prominent of the group are young ministers, and among them the four editors of "De Blijde Wereld."

Especially in the Province of Friesland the Happy World group has great influence. There they largely rule the Social Democratic party. The "Union of Christian Socialists" cannot unite itself with the views of De Blijde Wereld group regarding the Social Democratic party.

It was established in 1907. It accepts for its religious basis the "Twelf Articles of Faith," and its members found it best to organize separately, not against, but abreast, of the Social Democratic party. Thus, fighting side by side for the coming of Socialistic relationship, they do not request responsibility for each other's deeds.

For three reasons do the members of this League consider a merely sympathetic relation the best:

1. They really would not want to share the responsibility for some of the acts and expressions of the Social Democratic party. The official satiric supplement of the party paper oftentimes contains articles of an anti-Christian character. Now, the members of the League disapprove of them, consider them detrimental to Socialism, but if they belonged to the party these expressions would cause endless friction.

2. The Social Democratic party declares religion to be a thing of private consideration, but it is just this with which the Christian Socialists of the League cannot agree—to see the best thing they have, their faith, put into a corner in such an important matter as the fight for a new and better society. Their secretary, Miss A. Vander Vlies, said rightly in a meeting of the Social Democratic party: "Religions should not, like a Cinderella, be put in the kitchen, but where it naturally belongs—on the throne."

3. By joining the Social Democratic party, the Christian Socialist would have lost all their influence in the orthodox Christian circles. The Christian workingman who, as yet, listens to them with a half ear, would, in that case, have closed both their ears.

So there stands the League of Christian Socialists independently at the side of the Social Democratic party. Its members are Christians of all denominations. It has divisions in different places and has its weekly paper, "Upward," which has for its editors Mr. D. Vander Lee and Miss A. Vander Vlies of Schiedam, in Holland, better known by the pseudonym "Euka." Under this name she wrote a book three years ago, "Can an Orthodox Christian be a Socialist?" which led to the birth of the League.

Of course, the politicians of the "Right" are fighting the League. One of their leaders said during the election campaign in 1909 that Euka and all of her party wore on their foreheads the sign of the Beast of Revelation. The confederates smile at such empty words.

With God and their principle they will fight capitalism, and they know that in the end Socialism shall conquer.

The New World (Catholic, Chicago,) reprints from Central Blatt and Social Justice an article by Charles D. Plater strongly advocating the study of social problems by the Catholics. Amen.

FIVE FOR ONE

Perhaps you can not afford to pay much for Christmas presents, yet have several friends to remember. A beautiful crimson cloth copy of Moyer's Songs of Socialism is a present so handsome and so valuable that any one worthy to be your friend would be greatly pleased with it—and it costs only 25c. Five of these for $1.00 will give you beautiful and helpful presents for several friends—more at the same rate. Even people who are not Socialists will appreciate such a pretty and durable song book and will enjoy many of the songs immensely.

Order of the CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST, Suite 512, 27 Randolph St., Chicago.

COMBINE THE TWO

"Good will" and Socialist propaganda go together grandly at Christmas time. DO NOT GIVE USELESS, PERISHABLE PRESENTS.

The Golden Rule Republic No Utopia will do your friend untold good —180 pages of excellent Socialist propaganda, only 25c; five for $1.

Moyer's Songs of Socialism in Beautiful Crimson Cloth, both words and music—no better propaganda matter, 25c; five for $1.

They Must or God in the Social Democracy, the most thrilling book on Religion and Socialism, $1; three for $2.

Letter from Bulgaria

Sophia, Oct. 22, 1910.

Rev. Edward Ellis Carr, Editor of the CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST:

From the time of last election in the city of Milwaukee I have desired to express to you my gratification at the success of the Socialist party. I am exceedingly glad to see that they are proving themselves honest in all departments of the city work. If they continue as they seem to have begun the cause of Socialism will advance more rapidly throughout the United States. I now write to you to report a similar success of Socialism in Bulgaria. In the city of Samokov, which was my home for more than thirty years, the Socialist party has secured the government of the city and, as I learn, they are recommending themselves by their efforts for a just government to the mass of the people. The assistant mayor was educated in our mission school. His wife also was a graduate of the girls' mission school, but I have a special confidence in the legal adviser of the city government, whom I have known for years as an honest seeker for justice for all. Today, by the same mail, I am writing to him.

From the effects of three strokes of apoplexy I am not yet able to write or speak freely.

I am sending your papers to the library in Sofia and Philippopolis. The books you sent were sent to the former library and I am endeavoring to send to the latter some books recommended by the Reformed Bureau, especially among which is "Poverty." I have sent you a copy of the temperance work in Bulgaria. I now enclose a supplement to the same.

With returnal regards. Yours sincerely,

J. F. Clarke.

Temperance Work in Bulgaria

One of the early missionaries, Mrs. Locke, organized the first Young Men's Temperance Society in Bulgaria, and in 1890 founded the Women's Christian Temperance Union, now with 8 or 10 auxiliary societies. The Temperance Union for a time published a paper that was very useful to the cause. Mrs. Locke also aided in preparing the first Bulgarian Temperance Literature. To her we are indebted for many of our best temperance songs, for the temperance catechism, and for some tracts. She is held in grateful remembrance by temperance workers to this day.

Between 1890 and 1892 fourteen contests were held among the young men and women in the mission schools in Samokov for the Demorest Temperance Medals. At the last of these contests, the eight students who had previously won silver medals competed for a gold medal. In all 74 declamations were translated and spoken in different places, and 1,000 copies of 10 of these and 2,000 copies of Rules for Declamations were printed, making a total of 28,000 pages, at a cost of 265 francs.

From 1896 to 1900 there were printed supplements, tracts, and circular letters 78,000 copies, with a total of 484,000 pages, at a cost of 1,067 francs.

From 1907 to 1909 there were printed 191,000 copies, with a total of 2,288,400 pages, at a cost of 1,936.82 francs, of which 1,082.75 francs were contributed.

There are now being printed, as above, and circulated 159,200 copies, with a total of 2,133,800 pages, at a probable cost of 1,600 francs, of which 824 francs have been contributed.

It is expected that these will reach all the schools in Bulgaria and Macedonia by the end of June. For the balance of the cost the writer is now responsible.

Later.—Instead of printing 20,000 copies each of the above two tracts, the remaining funds allowed of the printing of 31,000 of each, making a total of 189,000 tracts, etc., and a total number of pages 2,365,000. Over 9,000 of these tracts have already been sent to Macedonia, to the four chief circulating centers, where interested persons are ready to distribute them; while 2,260 were prepared in 60 packages of different sizes ready to be sent by mail to all Bulgarian schools and other institutions in Constantinople, Adrianople, and vicinity supported or aided by the Bulgarian Foreign Ministry. An envelope enclosing the four tracts, etc., of the last issue of each one of the 186 members of the National Assembly chosen at the first election was made ready for the mail, and 261 similar envelopes for all the Bulgarian papers and other periodicals published in Bulgaria, Macedonia, and elsewhere. All the above were mailed at the beginning of October, 1909. All of the rest of the edition were put up in separate packets of 25 each; and 10 of these packets (250 tracts) were gathered into bundles and given to the Ministry of Education (which asked for 1,500 more), and were sent by the Ministry to their twelve inspectors, who will distribute them to the 3,000 or more schools in Bulgaria. All were so carefully put up as to facilitate a wise distribution by those of them who will not feel a live interest in the work.

Many little and large hands helped in the above work. Mr. Kolaroff, a sign painter, especially was ready to give whole evenings to aid whenever needful.

There is need for earnest prayer for success in this enterprise.

A stroke of apoplexy on October 17th completely prostrated the writer for months, but with the aid of the two kindergarten teachers a double sized supplement with 13 articles was completed. A contract was made for printing 6,200 supplements to two periodicals, with a daily forfeit for delay. Of these, 1,700 have already gone to the subscribers; and 150,000 tracts with 3,000 personal letters are to be delivered before June 4th, at the rate of 1,500 tracts a day.

Still later.—The tracts are all now printed, and 17,000 have been sent to Macedonia through lists of schools and of bishops' sees furnished by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. This Ministry has also written to the Exarch in Constantinople, who controls all Bulgarian schools and bishoprics in places outside of this kingdom, to ask his aid in a wide circulation among the population as well as in the schools. About 60,000 copies have been delivered to the Ministry of Education, which has consented to circulate 100,000 in the schools of all grades in Bulgaria. Mrs. Marsh will try to circulate 10,000, outside of those sent to the schools, among the population about Philippopolis; and 3,000 copies are at present being carefully distributed amongst the inhabitants of Sofia. Queen Eleonora is interested in the work.* God seems to be prospering it. In addition to a supplement to over 3,000 subscribers to two papers, a special circular on "Slavery in Bulgaria" (slavery to its 17,000 saloons) was sent in February to all of the 200 members of the National Assembly and to the more than 150 papers in the country, as also the last issue of the supplements and tracts in a personal letter.

June 25, 1910.—The cordial co-operation of three Ministries, of the Bulgarian Agents in Monastir and Salonica, and of the Director of the Girls' Gymnasium in the latter place, and the influence of the Bulgarian Exarch of Constantinople—now in Sofia—give reason to expect a thorough distribution of the present issue of tracts wherever the Bulgarian language is used. All the 100,000 copies of temperance tracts promised to the Ministry of Education, and accepted with the promise to send them to the schools of Bulgaria have been transferred to them; and 10,000 for circulation in the district of Philippopolis outside of the schools have been sent to Mrs. Marsh. A Sofia paper published for priests has just requested 1,200 copies of the three new tracts that it may send them with its regular issues. Several thousands have also been ordered for Rustchuk, and by the Chicago Tract Society for Bulgarians in the region of that city. Samples have also been sent to those who can translate them into Albanian and Montenegran.

Some months ago Prof. Forel of Switzerland vividly showed the evils of the use of alcohol to those who understood French; and he formed a Society of Good Templars, which many of the members of the former Temperance Society joined. But the meetings have not flourished since his departure, though thy may develop more vitality in the coming fall.

As yet but few of the women of Bulgaria have entered into the campaign against alcohol; but there are some who have excluded the saloons from their villages. In some mountain hamlets, where the villagers have freed themselves from the saloons, the owners of them are claiming payment from the government for their loss of business. Before the next session of the National Assembly it is hoped that much will be done towards popularizing the ideas of local option, and also that at least the first steps will be taken by the women and others to introduce temperance education into the schools.

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*She had visited me because of my sickness, and said she would come again.

Pleads to Save Girls

Prof. Graham Taylor stirred the annual meeting of the Congregational Brotherhood with a plea for immigrant girls. He declared that one-half of the alien girls who start from New York to Chicago never reach their proper destination. They are deceived in all possible ways by agents of the White Slave Traffic and are caused by misinformation to get off at the wrong stations, to go to the wrong houses, etc., where the brothel entraps them forever.

He also spoke burning words about capital and labor. "Thirty thousand men," said he, "have laid down their lives in death-trap mines in the last twenty years to keep us warm." (This applies only to recorded deaths by accident. The total loss of life through gas poison, etc., is many times greater, not to mention the continual living sacrifice the miners offer through their dark, unpleasant and ill-paid work.)

"Four out of five rich men, if they had to do it all over again, would not climb much up the financial ladder."

"And the Church must awake to these conditions and give its assistance," he insisted.

A Municipal Printing Plant for Milwaukee

By Carl D. Thompson

Steps are being taken toward the establishment of a municipal printing plant in Milwaukee. It is the idea of the administration that a great deal of money can be saved, and a great convenience effected by the establishment of a municipal plant.

The printing bill of a large city like Milwaukee is enormous. It amounts to somewhere near $23,000 per year. All of this could be taken care of by a municipal plant, thus bringing the work under direct control of the municipality.

In addition to the work done by the city there is several thousand dollars' worth of printing done by the county. It is the idea of those in charge of the plans for the municipal plant that the work of the county could be done in connection with that of the city.

A committee has been investigating the experience of other cities where municipal printing is being done, and will report upon the best method of procedure.

In connection with the printing plant it is also proposed later on to establish a municipal journal. This will be an official journal of the city of Milwaukee, and will discuss in a non-partisan and scientific way the various municipal problems as they are handled from time to time by the city.

If these projects are carried out the administration will have direct control of a very effective publicity enterprise as well as of all its printing. It goes without saying, of course, that strict trades union conditions will be given to those who work for the municipal printery, and an effort will be made to make the enterprise a financial success also

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Combination Book Bargain

We have in stock some excellent books which you ought to possess and be using to make Socialists and increase the loyalty and enthusiasm of those who are comrades now. You need the books—we need the money to help the Weekly.

1. Rev. Herman Kutter's famous book on Religion and Socialism, "They Must, or God in the Social Democracy," the most stirring book on this subject. Cloth......	$1.00
2. Rev. William H. Randall's excellent book, "The Golden Rule Republic—No Utopia," which tells how Socialism will work and answers a hundred questions. Paper	.25
3. Moyer's "Songs of Socialism," in beautiful crimson cloth, 128 pages of glorious words and music, the best Socialist song book in the English language by all odds	.25
4. George H. Strobell's "Christion View of Socialism"...........	.03
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6. Rev. Dr. Harvey Dee Brown's "Religion of Labor" and other Essays	.05
7. Twelve Socialist Post Cards, 4 kinds	.10
	$1.71

All of the above, postpaid, for only $1.00, if you order soon.

You may also have 12 copies of Moyer's "Songs of Socialism" in strong paper (15c edition) for $1.00 if you order soon.

$2.00 will bring you both of these fine bargains at once.

Both these bargains will be withdrawn after Christmas.

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST,
Illinois.
Suite 512, 27 Randolph St., Chicago,

EASY PRESENTS TO BUY

Have you a number of friends that you wish to remember at Christmas time with small expense?

Spargo's great song, "The Torch of Liberty," in sheet music with splendid piano accompaniment, 25c each; three copies for 50c, seven copies for $1.

Brown's Religion of Labor and Other Essays is the finest little pamphlet we know of at the price—the real truth most entrancingly presented; 5c for one, 10c for three, 30c for twelve. Get a dozen of these and write a word of Christmas greeting on each one for as many different friends. If they are "worth while" they will appreciate it.

Miss Frances E. Willard's views on Socialism—good for anybody, especially temperance people; 5c for two, 10c for five, 50c for forty, $1 for 100. Your brief Christmas cheer and name on one of these will cause your friends to read it and be helped more than some costly, showy present would help them. Buy a lot.

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VERY SPECIAL TO YOU

Did you receive "A Very Special Letter to you"? Have you sold or given the cards away? Have you sent the money for them to us?

Many have responded already, but thousands more must do so or the CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST will be hopelessly stranded.

YOU will not fail the paper in this great crisis, WILL YOU? We have no capital but your loyalty.

DO YOUR DUTY NOW.

"What's in a name?"
Why, Berger is Victor.

A Socialist Congressman in America—that sounds good! So our country begins to get into line with the other leading nations of the world.

True, "one swallow does not make a summer," but it is a hopeful sign that other swallows and the summer will come soon. Our one Socialist Congressman is a sure sign of more to follow not many years hence.

And while we are all sorry that Gaylord, who came so near, and other candidates were not elected, yet it is peculiarly fitting that Victor L. Berger alone should have the well-deserved distinction of being the first Socialist member of the American Congress.

Berger may not be a good soloist, therefore a splendid committee, including some excellent singers, should be selected to cover his desk with flowers and sing the Marseillaise when he takes his seat in Congress. For an encore they should sing Rose Pastor Stokes' glorious "Song of the New Rebellion," No. 47 in Moyer's Songs of Socialism—one of the most thrilling songs ever written.

Those who have been saying (for reasons of their own) that Thos. J. Morgan is hopelessly discredited, should take notice that among fifty Socialist candidates in Cook county he received, for County Judge, the third largest vote, Phillips, for Circuit Judge, and Frankel, for State Treasurer, only receiving a few more. He evidently received all the Socialist votes and then some.

The Republicans promised to revise the tariff—and revised it up. Now the indignant people have revised the Republicans down.

Roosevelt may be a terror to the African lion, but the Tammany Tiger, aided by the Republican standpatters, was too much for him this time. He should have gone to India to practice on the Royal Bengal tiger and the fakirs there.

And now we hear Congressman Clark Champ the bit like a warhorse, eager for the battle to obtain the Speakership. During his long belligerency he has learned to face fearlessly the smoke which belches so fiercely from the Cannon's mouth. But the Big Gun is now safely spiked.

Let no one afflicted with Rooseveltphobia too hastily consign him to the "down and out" pit. He is too young, too strenuous, too progressive for that. The standpatters will hear from him several times yet. And the Democrats will doubtless make such a mux of things that Roosevelt can easily play the role of "Grand Deliverer" in 1912 or 1916.

——— Unless the people get wise to Socialism by that time, as we hope.

A MUGWUMP REVOLT

Nea, verily, dear brother, the overthrow of the Republican party machine in a few cities and states and the election of a few Democratic machine nominees does not mean the Millennial Dawn. Paradise is yet some distance from America.

It simply means that the same thoughtless bunch of "independent voters" who got disgusted with the soup house times of the Democrats and turned them out has now become disgusted with the graft and high prices of Republican "prosperity" and has turned the Republicans out.

But there is no revolt more illogical or inconsequential than the "revolt" of the Mugwumps. Theirs is the discontent of impotent ignorance. They are dissatisfied, but they know not what to do. So, in senseless, futile anger, they turn out one old gang of frauds or failures and put another old gang in.

Have they not tried both parties often enough and long enough?

What has the Mugwump gained by all his "independent" voting? He turned the Republicans out in '84, turned the Democrats out in '88, turned the Republicans out in '92, then turned the Democrats out again in '96, and now he turns the Republicans out again, and puts the same old Democrats in. A bright chap he is. He will be trying as hard to turn the Democrats out and elect the Republicans in 1912 or 1916.

And the mugwumps have just tied everything up for two years by electing a Democratic House with a Republican Senate and President. Nothing at all can be done now.

The "independent voter" accomplishes nothing of use whatever. **He must learn to kick out both of the old gangs at once, then his revolt will mean something.**

But there is a party of revolt arising which is gathering to its banner all those who see that the **SYSTEM** for which all old parties stand is the cause of our slavery and want. They propose the overthrow of the profit system which is the source of all economic corruption and misery. They welcome all whose discontent is deep-seated, well-informed and determined; those who realize the need of a complete revolution in methods of social production and distribution; those who propose to turn all political and industrial masters out and give the people only the control of the means of supply. The Socialist party leads a revolt that is worth while. Join it and help win a real national triumph for the people soon.

WHAT DID YOU GET?

A vast amount of abuse has been heaped upon the man who sells his vote for $2, $5 or $10. He is spoken of with scorn as a "floater" whose disreputable tribe may be bought wholesale or in "blocks of five" very cheap, but the Colonel Dudleys, big and little, who buy do not seem to suffer much political or social ostracism for their part of the deal, though they are unquestionably the greater sinners.

And we grant, without debate, that the man who sells his vote is both a traitor and a fool.

But the "floater" got something for his vote —what did you get for yours?

A vote ought to be worth something. Nearly everyone votes in a manner that he thinks will bring him the most money. The capitalists always vote and pay money to cause others to vote in the way they think will be best for their business. The working people have been urged for generations to vote for a tariff that would mean better wages and lower cost of living for them. The whole political program proceeds on a money basis and has to. POLITICS IS BUSINESS. What did you get for your vote?

Your father voted the Republican ticket. He wanted high tariff, and he got high tariff—on food and clothes and everything else he had to buy. Under Republican rule the cost of living has gone steadily up. It has cost your father a lot of money which he earned by hard labor to vote the Republican ticket. He was trying to sell his vote to the Republicans for more money with which to live, but he never got anything out of it. The "floater" who got $2 for his vote beat your father at the political game.

Your wife's father voted the Democratic ticket. He wanted "tariff for revenue only" and a lower cost of living. He got it, but his wages stopped and the soup houses started. He got left as badly as your father. The "floater" got more than either of them for his vote.

And that is why the "floater" sells his vote. He has found by sad experience that it makes no appreciable difference to him whether he votes for this machine candidate or for that one; but he thinks his vote ought to be worth something to him, so he sells it to the highest bidder. It is his way of making politics his business, so far as he knows how. The main difference between the "floater" and the average voter is that the "floater" does succeed in getting something for his vote, whereas the average voter gets nothing—and never learns a better way to vote.

We are not defending the "floater," we are only showing up the average voter.

Quit kicking the "floater" and use your vote so that you and your children will get the most out of it that is possible.

If the average voter had the intelligence to vote for his own interest and the interest of his class, he would vote the Socialist ticket and get a $5,000 a year (or more) job out of it for life.

But the "floater" has more sense (and dollars, too) on election day than the average voter. He gets at least something for his vote.

What do you get for yours?

The question is worth thinking about.

William E. Curtis says that the Sultan of Turkey leads a harem-scarum life.

The Power of Socialism

Both Catholic and Protestant Church papers are urging their readers to study social problems and find means of improving the condition of the poor—not because they are so interested in the poor, but because this is the only way they see to check the growth of Socialism. Of course both Catholic and Protestant editors love the poor, but they did not realize it very much until Socialism scared them into it. And Republican and Democrat politicians everywhere are saying: "We must promise better laws for workingmen or the Socialists will carry other cities as they did Milwaukee." Not that these R. and D. politicians actually have less contempt for working people, but that they fear Socialism more.

SOCIALISM AS A GROWING PARTY OUT OF POWER HAS MORE INFLUENCE FOR REFORM THAN ANY OLD PARTY IN POWER.

Perhaps it was a mistake and not intentional misleading that caused the New World to print a report of the growth of Socialism in a manner certain to leave a wrong impression upon the uninformed. The report gives the population of various countries and then quotes the socialist vote as if it were the Socialist population. The population of Germany is given as 60,000,000 with 3,250,000 Socialists. But these are Socialist votes, dear Dr. O'Hagan, and indicate a Socialist population of at least 16,250,000. The same correction should be made for other countries—which would leave a vastly different impression upon readers of the New World. What was it that the New World said about the entrance to heaven for Catholic editors being "only through the portals of truth?"

The Gould Money

An exchange says that Frank J. Gould (previously divorced) who has just wedded one actress has settled a breach of promise suit with another actress by paying $10,000.

Oh no, Gould did not pay that. It only cost him the scratch of a pen on a check (perhaps his secretary did even that). This money was paid by the sweat, weariness and want of those whose exploited labor pays the dividends on the Gould bonds. The working people pay for all of the extravagance and crime of the rich.

A Killing

"The bears in wheat make a killing" is the headline of an account of dealings on the Chicago Board of Trade, in which the "good" Methodist saint, James A. Patten, figured with great profit to himself, and perhaps to certain "charities."

"A killing." Certainly. Savages killed wild animals for food, and some times human enemies; but our modern friendly "Christian business men" kill people of their own city and country in order to get their money. "Brokers." Yes, broken hearts, ruined homes, blasted hopes of education, sickness and death always follow a big coup at the bourse. "A killing" is quite right. A beautiful civilization we have! And any one who speaks against it is no better than a Socialist!

A $700 Supper for Fifteen

Clarence H. Mackay gave a supper in the Frances I. room of the Congress Hotel, Chicago, to fifteen guests last week, which lasted from 1 to 6 a. m., and cost $700. The flowers alone cost $300.

That same day a poor fellow in the same city, crazed with want and lack of work, shot his wife and two children and then himself to prevent their further suffering.

Senseless extravagance and starvation—this is capitalism.

And Mackay was spending "other people's money," not his own. Perhaps this particular feast was paid for by the former toil and want of the very man who killed himself and family that day.

Is it strange that Jesus, the fearless teacher of unadulterated truth, sent the rich man to Hades and the poor man to Heaven without explanation or apology?

And "in hell" many a time-serving preacher also will "lift up his eyes in torment" because he did not warn the rich men who paid his salary and incidentally muzzled him.

The Garment Workers' Strike

The clothing manufacturers of Chicago have been tied up for some weeks by a determined and wide-spread strike of the Garment Workers, who demand better wages and union labor conditions of work and environment. The Garment Workers are in general "sweated" more than any other toilers. They deserve and need far more than they are asking. But the employers have refused their demand, and as a result over forty thousand men and women—some mere children—are refusing to work. This means hunger, cold, misery and despair for many, but they are loyal to their workmates and are standing true.

The usual display of government partiality is furnished by the city officials who send hundreds of police to protect the interests of the capitalists' side of this dispute and will not even let the workers parade in peace through the city.

Not only has a grand parade of strikers been forbidden, but police on foot and on horseback have crowded, clubbed and shot the strikers when they formed small parades to demonstrate their strength and enthusiasm and encourage other Garment Workers to join the strike.

Several people of prominence outside of union circles have sought to aid the strikers, such as Jane Addams of Hull House fame, Rabbi Hirsch, Mrs. Raymond Robins, etc.

Rabbi Hirsch brought upon his head the indignant criticism of the workers by saying that the strike was caused largely by "Jewish emotionalism."

Yes, it does cause emotion, even among Jews, to be compelled to work hard and long every day and not get enough therefore to keep the children comfortably fed, clad and housed!

"Jewish emotionalism" is good. May it increase until every Jew joins the movement to fulfil Jewish prophecy by establishing the kingdom of God—the Brotherhood of Man—on the ruins of Mammon's government.

But some of the strikers say that Rabbi Hirsch's unwise remark was caused by his "emotion" of especial friendship for the members of the big exploiting firm of Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

Rumors of the ending of the strike were started by the attempt of National President Rickert to get the Garment Workers to return to their tasks without the recognition of their right to organize, pending arbitration of the other points at issue. This proposal met with storms of protest from the strikers. It seemed like another case of a national union president trying to betray the workers and lose the strike by an unjust and foolish surrender on the eve of victory.

The strike is spreading to other cities where the Chicago firms are sending their belated orders for filling, and where the Garment Workers are refusing to injure their fellow workers of Chicago by helping their exploiting employers get out their orders for the Christmas and winter trade.

Our sympathies are always with the strikers. They may be wrong in some details, but their demands are right in the main. They deserve all the product of their labor, not a mere pittance; they deserve a royal life, not one skimped and crushed.

They should learn by the injustice they have suffered from employers and the police that there is no hope for them except in Socialism.

We know full well that there are many innocent, or comparatively innocent employers caught and crushed in a struggle like this through no special fault of their own; and we would be more sorry for them were it not necessary to teach them also that human life and business are SOCIAL affairs, that the innocent must always suffer with the guilty, and that the suffering of underpaid and overworked toilers is of more consequence to God and true humanitarians than the losses or ruin of a few exploiting employers.

When the Hebrews "despoiled the Egyptians" before starting on their march toward freedom they were only claiming a small part of what was by right their own, for their labor had made it.

Under Socialism there will be no industrial strikes.

And the best place to strike now is at the ballot box. Socialist votes will bring employers and politicians to time quicker than any thing else. Try it, all ye working people, and all ye true friends of them.

Starving Strikers

Plaints of starving mothers and little children, and pathetic appeals of penniless fathers among the 40,000 striking garment workers for immediate relief were heard today in the thickly-settled tenement districts. The union "bread line" feeds thousands, but can not supply the needs of all.

Enforced idleness of the last two weeks served to reduce the food supply in many of the impoverished homes to a single crust of bread; cupboards were bare in many instances. Besides, the sufferers had no fuel. Men, women and children were suffering from the cold as well as from the pangs of hunger.

Funds were being raised to relieve the suffering, but with each family helped a flood of new appeals for bread came. Surely, said the leaders, the crisis in the big strike is at hand.

The $2,000 contributed by a west side Jewish organization was used up almost instantly, and many appeals remained unanswered.

Canvass of the north and west side tenement districts revealed alarming conditions among the strikers and their families. Prayers for fuel and bread were being offered daily; each day added to the misery and suffering of the strikers.

Old men, invalid women and helpless children were victims. In many instances those who were ill were without medical attention. Not a few had been taken to the county hospital.

Remain at Home and Pray

Many of the strikers are foreigners who have not mastered the English language. They are helpless, and remain at home in prayer instead of making known their wants to the union or charity workers. A house-to-house canvass for funds will be begun at once, while relief parties will be sent out under the direction of women pickets to aid the starving families.

"We'll insist upon recognition of the union at any cost," said the strike leaders. "If we don't succeed in this by holding out indefinitely we will never get a standard, and our demands from time to time would only serve to bring about our dismissal instead of bringing us relief."

Hundreds of strikers—men, women and girls—crowded into union headquarters, Green and Harrison streets, early in the day, some with baskets of edibles for less fortunate friends, to pass the day waiting for news. The speeches they heard from the platform served to give most of them hope, but many were downcast and could see no relief in sight. Some came to report that their families at home were starving and must have help immediately.

Appeal for Aid Issued

"Please help us feed the starving men, women and children among the army of 40,000 striking garment workers. Give us money, food, fuel and clothes. Otherwise these poor unfortunate and underpaid people will have to give in on a starvation basis. That is what they hope to prevent, and we are going to help them."

This appeal was made by women strike volunteers and sent to hundreds of Chicagoans by postcard. Meantime, two free food centers are to be established, one in Milwaukee avenue near Augusta street, and the other in Halsted near Twelfth street. Hot coffee, sandwiches, fish, bread, butter, potatoes and fruit will be served to the half-starved strikers and their families daily from 7 a. m. till 10 a. m. and from 5 p. m. till 7 p. m.

Thirty society and club women, and girls, began a canvass of the tenement districts on the west and north sides of the city to ascertain conditions that exist among the strikers and their families in their impoverished homes. Emergency cases will be attended to at once, and much of the money that has come to the committee through voluntary contributions will be used on such cases.

The 1,000 pounds of fish, which was donated, will be cooked and served with bread tomorrow, if it is possible to establish the food centers by that time.

"We must have food for these people immediately," said Mrs. Robins, "and any donations, large or small, will be welcomed. We must have help immediately."

More than 100 women are working in the interest of the starving strikers, including society and clubwomen, representatives from Hull House, the Henry Booth House, Northwestern Settlement and other charitable institutions in addition to thirty girls, who are acting as canvassers.

Jewish organizations are working independently, and contributions are taken up at the daily religious services and the money used to buy food for the strikers.—Chicago Daily News.

The Christian Socialist will be glad to receive money to aid the strikers from people both in Chicago and from other parts of the country. We will see that it reaches those officially aiding the strikers.

Politics in Strikes

Our veteran comrade, Barney Berlyn, is crowing over a neat turn he made in a speech to the striking garment-workers. He declared that politics ought to be kept out of strikes. This immensely pleased some henchmen of the capitalist parties who have been quite exercised about the tremendous inroads the Socialists are making among the strikers. "But," argued the sly old Socialist campaigner, "no sooner does a strike fairly begin than politics—capitalist politics—is violently introduced by brutal policemen's clubs on the heads of the strikers who dare attempt a parade, and if the strikers seem about to win, capitalist politics is introduced more mercilessly than ever in the form of injunctions against picketing and all efforts to aid the workers. Capitalist politics is what defeats every strike. If the government was impartial and just toward the workers, if it did not unscrupulously take sides with the capitalists, the strikers would win every time. Now, what the Socialists want is for the strikers to keep out capitalist politics and use workers' politics. Vote for the party that always has and always will stand by the workers in their struggle. D'ye understand?"

This unexpected, but wholly logical, climax brought consternation to some and great delight to others.

The Christian Socialist FELLOWSHIP

GENERAL SECRETARY
REV. A. W. WARD, 3414 Grace Ave., St. Louis
GENERAL TREASURER
HARVEY P. MOYER, 5408 Drexel Ave., Chicago
GENERAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
of Twenty-five Members

Fellowship News

Rev. S. C. Garrison of Peru, Ind., has been working among the colored people for the Fellowship and reports good results. As District Secretary among his own race, a great work lies before him. He expects to form a Center among the colored people at Anderson, Ind., where he has been working for the cause and created wide interest.

One of the members of the Pittsburg Center has given that Center the use of his Nickleodeon for Sunday afternoon meetings. The first of the meetings, which will be held there every Sunday this winter, has probably been held by this time. The theater is located in the Homewood district and the comrades intend to concentrate on this district and work for results. The plan is a good one and ought to accomplish great good.

Paul G. Miller, one of our District Secretaries, has been transferred to the First Presbyterian church at Turtle Creek, Pa. Comrade Miller did good work as a lecturer around Ashtabula, O., and he will do the same in his new field, if parties interested will communicate with him.

Clayton F. Woods, District Secretary, Santa Barbara, Cal., has had the good fortune to find a Socialist wife. He is to be congratulated. He will not have to work for years to convert his wife. Comrade Woods expects to arrange for a number of lectures by the General Secretary when he visits California.

J. P. Marchant, District Secretary, is delivering a course of lectures in Phenix, Ala. This is a cotton mill district and if ever Socialism was needed anywhere it is there.

The St. Louis Center is receiving new members at every meeting. This Center is doing splendid work.

A Center in Canada

A. C. Alexander, District Secretary, has organized a Center at Billet, Alberta, Canada. This is the first Center to be organized in Canada, though we have some scattered members there. Others will follow later. Comrade Alexander has done well.

W. E. S. James, District Secretary, has begun active work in the province of Ontario which will soon show results. With these two able and ardent Christian Socialists and others at work we shall soon have a growing work under the British flag.

Ward in the Southwest

The General Secretary is making a flying tour of the great southwest which is meeting with wonderful success. The first stop was made at Pleasanton, Kas., where Comrade R. S. Thomas had arranged for two lectures. Comrade Thomas is a Christian Socialist of the right sort. As the money was not in sight to provide the necessary amount to make the lectures possible, he agreed to pay the lecturer himself. The collections paid the speaker's expenses and Comrade Thomas paid for his time. Socialists who are interested in the cause can put their money to no better use than this.

At Arcadia, Kas., lives another Socialist who will have lectures if he has to pay for them himself. Comrade Hays was the only Socialist in his community. He knew what was needed and sent for the Secretary. He placed the lecture in a schoolhouse and a good sized audience gathered. It was the first Socialist lecture in the community and aroused a deep interest. Comrade Hays will not be the only Socialist there hereafter, for some were converted at this meeting.

At Aurora, Mo., though there were several other attractions, a fine audience assembled in the beautiful Christian church. The meeting was full of snap and feeling and rounded up many for the movement. A short time before this same church was refused the comrades and no other could be obtained. This shows what persistence will do.

At Lamar, Mo., the local arranged with the Methodist church to have the lecturer speak at the regular Sunday night service. The lecture was widely announced and the auditorium of the church, which is quite a large one, was crowded with an expectant audience. Many who had been ignorant and prejudiced on the subject before and had never heard a Socialist lecture listened with deep interest to a straight Christian Socialist message. It was a great opportunity and a great meeting. Socialism will spread among the Christian people of Lamar after this. F. P. Bateman, the local Secretary, worked hard and successfully for this meeting and the comrades stood by him nobly. Two lectures were given in a Baptist church at Webb City, Mo. Local conditions were unfavorable to the undertaking here. It is an unusually hard field anyway and the audiences were not large, but the meetings were full of interest and an influence has been created which will open the way to larger things.

Oklahoma for Christian Socialism

The meetings in Oklahoma deserve special mention. Oklahomans take to Christian Socialism like thirsty soil to rain. At Cleveland a large audience gathered in the Baptist church and absorbed Socialism like a sponge. They took all the speaker gave and were eager for more. Enthusiasm was created and the day after it was still raging. It became the talk of the town. The comrades were delighted and insisted on a return engagement to last a week. Comrade Bouman, an old campaigner, was chiefly responsible for this great meeting.

At Collinsville another fine audience greeted the speaker in the Methodist church. Comparatively few in the audience were Socialists, but all manifested a keen interest.

Shawnee surpassed them all. At Shawnee E. B. Barnes, recently appointed District Secretary of the Fellowship, and the comrades of the Socialist party in the city and county went in to make the meetings a great success, and they did it. Three lectures were given in the courthouse, the churches being closed to the cause. A large audience was present the first night and it grew larger at each lecture. The last night there was standing room only. The auditorium has a gallery and will seat a large gathering. The great crowd listened eagerly and the speaker had the sympathy of all throughout the address. It was a grand success and the Socialists are rejoicing. Old people and little children, Christians and Atheists, Republicans and Democrats and everything else were there. Still there was no antagonism from the audience, which responded to every Socialist sentiment with tears or hearty applause. The Democratic candidate for representative was at one lecture and came to the speaker to express his appreciation and approval. He will soon sicken of the old party. These meetings made an impression on Shawnee, which is a city of considerable size, which will lead to great results. Many who have voted the old tickets have expressed their intention to vote for Socialism.

A Center of nineteen members was organized and will soon be at work.

The Oklahoma comrades throughout the state appreciate the importance of our work and understand that it has a place in the Socialist movement. They cannot get enough of it. The Secretary has received more calls than it is possible to accept. At every point people are coming from miles around to hear the lecturer with his great message.

Lectures will be given at a number of other points in Oklahoma and then the General Secretary will visit Texas.

Treasurer's Notes

The following contributions to the C. S. F. fund have been received by the General Treasurer during the month of September:

Harry P. Bosson, $3.00; James L. Smiley, $10.00; Frank Taylor, $1.00; J. M. Berwick, $1.00; Wm. Park, $1.00; Mrs. C. M. Crewdson, $3.00; W. E. Boynton, $1.00; H. Niedernhoffer, $3.00; Adolph Klabuhn, $1.00; J. M. Berwick, $1.00; O. Varshag, $1.00; J. D. King, $1.00; Geo. B. Orendorf, $1.00; C. F. Nesbit, $5.00; T. M. Haney, $4.00; O. A. Kittinger, $1.00; Fred Bippert, $5.00.

We are glad that some of the comrades have paid their pledges in advance, and we urge all to be as prompt as possible in their payments as we need the money now very much.

Our General Secretary is getting a splendid start in the field this fall. His two weeks series of meetings in the churches of both Chicago and St. Louis have proven very satisfactory and helpful.

He is now making a trip through the Southwest. He plans to visit the Pacific coast this winter, if the way opens up for him to do so.

We regret that the results of our appeals have fallen far short of the goal; and the great work we could and ought to do will be seriously retarded unless our comrades respond more generously.

Is it possible that in all our membership of nearly 1,000 we cannot find one hundred persons who can and will contribute regularly one dollar per month? Surely, comrades, we are not realizing the magnitude of our work, the wonderful opportunities before us, nor our duty to help Comrade Ward accomplish the work he has set out to do.

A few comrades have responded nobly. Shall we not all have our part and share in this great work? Shall we not receive your pledge and regular remittances now, so that our work so well started may be carried on successfully?

HARVEY P. MOYER, Gen. Treas.

Financial Report of the Christian Socialist Fellowship

September, 1910.

RECEIPTS		
Dues, at large	$ 30.10	
Dues, Centres	10.00	
Lectures, General Secretary	40.45	
Literature	3.80	
Supplies	5.60	
Special contribution	2.45	92.40
Received by General Treasurer		43.00
Cash balance Sept. 1		.52
		$135.92
EXPENDITURES		
Supplies	$ 8.30	
Literature	5.05	
Sundries	.50	
Traveling expenses	15.72	
Postage	8.99	
Salary, General Secretary	97.00	135.56
Cash balance on hand		.36
		$135.92
Balance salary due General Secretary		$65.00

REV. WM. A. WARD, Gen. Sec.
HARVEY P. MOYER, Gen. Treas.

Mrs. Carr at East Chicago

Thursday evening, Nov. 3, by invitation of the comrades of East Chicago, Ind., Mrs. Ella Carr spoke on Socialism to the ladies at the beautiful home of Comrade R. G. Howell. The men were also invited and a number were present, including the pastor of one of the churches, who at the close expressed his approval of the speech. The leading members of the Socialist branch at this place, which has recently been reorganized with a membership of fifty, are also prominent in church work and Socialism will surely grow rapidly in favor in that community.

Why Women Neglect Home

The Empress Augusta has lately received a singular letter, called out by the Kaiser's speech exhorting German women to be like Queen Louise—good housewives and mothers, and nothing else. A number of women's labor unions and other women's societies have sent the empress statistics showing that no less than 4,000,000 German women are wage-earners, besides being housewives and mothers. "We would gladly confine ourselves to our duties at home if permitted," wrote the heads of the labor unions, "but our husbands earn so little that to keep the family going, and to pay the taxes we are compelled to disobey the Kaiser's order. If your majesty can change the economic conditions in the Fatherland, we would be very much obliged."

Books to Read

Order of the Christian Socialist

THE MAIN POINTS OF SOCIALISM is a bright, clear, instructive and helpful pamphlet by Wilbur C. Benton, one of the best 10c pamphlets published, neatly gotten out with plain type, good book paper and handsome pink cover. It gives various authoritative definitions of Socialism, then a broader view, discusses the question of how to deal with the trusts, tells how the people may get possession of the wealth of the nation, and ably answers thirty questions often asked about Socialism. Better buy this booklet. 10c.

PROGRAM OF CHRISTIAN SOCIALISM FOR CHURCHES. An address by Rev. Edward Ellis Carr, full of good suggestions. Especially good to hand preachers and church workers. 3 copies 5c, 12 for 10c, 50 for 30c, 100 for 50c.

WHAT THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS STAND FOR. By Rufus W. Weeks. Shows relation of the Christian Socialists to God, to Christ, to the Church and to humanity. 10c per dozen, 60c per hundred, $4.00 per thousand.

THE SOCIALISM OF JESUS. By Rufus W. Weeks. A scholarly and helpful exposition of the social message of Jesus. One of the best booklets to loan or give to religious people. 45 pages. 10c each, five for 30c, twelve for 60c.

WHAT'S SO AND WHAT ISN'T. By John M. Work. Answers many objections to Socialism in a vigorous, snappy way. Considered by many the most effective piece of propaganda for the price. 10c.

MEN AND MULES. By Prof. W. F. Ries. Sixty-three pertinent questions about Socialism answered in sixty-three pages in a spontaneous and striking style. More than a million copies sold. Excellent to break the ice with. 10c each, 6 copies 50c, 20 copies $1.00, 100 copies for $4.00.

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM OF SOCIALISM. By Carl D. Thompson, City Clerk of Milwaukee. A much needed book. Shows what Socialists are doing and can do in city councils, legislatures and parliaments. Only 15c. Get one sure.

THE CAPTIVE CITY OF GOD. By Richard Heath. Printed in London, England. Shows how the church is ruined by Mammon. Through the benevolence of a friend we are able to furnish these remarkable books for 25c each.

POVERTY. By Robert Hunter. Cloth, $1.50. Everyone should read this great and awful book, in which the actual condition of the American people is clearly revealed. No one can talk on economics intelligently without these facts and figures.

THE ANCIENT LOWLY. By C. Osborne Ward. An exhaustively instructive study of the workers from before the time of Moses. Gives the real cause and meaning of the Exodus, explains the communism of Jesus and the apostolic church, and traces the pathetic, terrible, heroic labor struggle through ancient Greece and Rome. Throws astonishing light on the early Christian movement. Every student, especially every minister, should have it. A monumental work, entirely unapproached. Two large volumes, $2.00 each.

RUSSIA'S MESSAGE. By English Walling. The heart cry of a great people in birth agony. The voice of the awakening world. 475 large pages, 50 pages of illustrations. The greatest contribution to recent Socialist literature. $2.00.

THE BELLE ISLERS. By Richard Brinsley Newman. A novel of rare wit, satire, wisdom and force. Supposed to be written of the inhabitants of a small town by the 15-year-old son of the minister. It is a rich portrayal of the world in miniature under capitalism, showing how business, politics, religion and social life are affected. You will enjoy its keen shafts, its boyish freshness and originality. $1.00.

SOCIALISTS AT WORK. By Robert Hunter. The result of two years' personal study of Socialism in various countries of Europe. One of the most timely and vital contributions to American literature. Everyone interested in Socialism should have a copy. Cloth, $1.50.

CATHOLIC SOCIALISM. By Prof. Francesco S. Nitti, of the University of Naples, Italy. One of the most interesting, comprehensive and helpful books on Socialism from the standpoint of religion and political economy. Excellent for both Catholics and Protestants. Imported. Over 400 large pages. $2.00.

CAPITAL. By Karl Marx. Revised edition, translated by Ernest Untermann. The economic bible of Socialism. No one is well read in economy who has not read Marx. Three volumes. Price, $2.00 each.

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We want you to buy at least one share of stock, if you can spare the money, and more if possible. The shares sell at $10.00 each. If you wish to become a partner in this good work, send order for stock to

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST,
Suite 512, 27 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Comrades of the Cross

Edited by Mrs. Ella Carr

Dear comrades, let us not rest on the victories of the recent election. But may they at once stir us to greater activity, for our greater victories are perhaps nearer than we dream. We must each fill his or her little niche in the great work for our beloved cause. We greatly appreciate the loyalty of the comrades in responding to our calls for the Weekly. We are expecting many more to respond soon. We know it will be impossible to win out in this important far-reaching task without your hearty responses in every way possible.

* * *

C. E. Crockett of Oregon sends $10.00 to encourage the success of the Weekly. He says: "In my opinion you are doing a practical work, and while all comrades have constant calls to support many worthy efforts of propaganda, I am of the belief that the Christian movement is very important."

"Important!" We are trying to reach 7,000,000 voters in the churches of our country and we are eager to get the ministers awakened to do their part in this tremendous task.

* * *

Douglas Somerville, David McIntyre and John Tennant of Maryland have joined their forces on the sub-getting plan and have just sent us the money for four yearlies and twenty quarterlies to the Weekly. We are glad to send these comrades the book premiums for their work and hope they will enlarge their combine and send us many more very soon.

* * *

S. D. Sowder of Oklahoma is trying to secure yearly subs instead of the three-months' subs for the cards he received. He sends one yearly and will try for more. Success to him. This kind of work will be much needed. Do not say you cannot till you try. And do not give up at the first failure. Go out to win and you will.

* * *

78,000 Copies

of the Wilson Special used in the campaign.

The Wilson Special is delighting everybody. One dear comrade, 76 years old, G. T. Songer of Virginia, says it is the best thing he has ever read outside of the teachings of our blessed Lord. Comrade Faudree of Kansas writes: "It is the greatest thing you have ever published." "It reaches higher, it goes down deeper than anything yet on record." Comrade Martin of Washington says: "The Wilson edition is a most wonderful exposition of the social science. When it passes from the head to the heart and is a consuming fire in the very bone marrow of our being, work and sacrifice become a pleasure."

We have mailed 78,000 copies of this issue the last few weeks. We shall keep a supply on hand and hope to sell as many after election as before, for this issue will lose none of its power to stir people and convert them to our cause. Order big bundles to distribute at the doors of churches at the close of church services.

* * *

Robert B. Ringler, State Secretary of Pennsylvania, writes: "I am very glad you are getting ready to issue the Christian Socialist Weekly, as I am satisfied it is doing a great work in awakening people to the necessity of a change of the present economic system. Your special editions are certainly magnificent stuff for propaganda. That Wilson Special and the Texas edition, which arrived yesterday, I think are really ahead of anything I ever saw for propaganda purposes among well educated people. Wishing you success and assuring you of my hearty sympathy in your work."

* * *

The State Secretary of Wisconsin, Miss E. H. Thomas, has recently ordered copies at different times of our church specials. We are hoping the comrades everywhere will realize the value of this paper in its own special field and help to get it to the church people to remove their prejudice against our cause.

* * *

"I am a class-conscious revolutionary Socialist. Am no church member, have not been inside of a church for so long that I cannot remember the date of my last attendance. But if I could hear such sermons as I read in your paper, I would be in church nearly every Sunday. Long may it live to carry the message to the heathen in America. T. W. Cox,
"Jacksonville, Fla."

* * *

J. B. Taylor of Michigan, ordered $5.00 worth of the Texas and Wilson Specials to distribute for Sunday reading just previous to the election. He also writes he expects to get a good list of subs before long and that the leaven is working. Propaganda like this cannot help but leaven and will produce results in due time.

* * *

While many of our faithful comrades have been getting the Christian Socialist to the people during this campaign, The Appeal to Reason has been sending us many subs which we very much appreciate and for which we express our sincere thanks.

* * *

The Secretary of the Scottdale Branch, E. D. Snider, of Pennsylvania, ordered a big bundle of the Christian Socialist to distribute at the doors of a church revival meeting. This should be done everywhere, for the church people are sadly ignorant of the teachings of Jesus concerning the social salvation of the world, and which is but the complement of the individual salvation. The one is not complete without the other and our propaganda should stir them to join their forces with the greatest movement of the ages to accomplish this world salvation.

* * *

"To me Socialism came as an emancipation. Until Socialism found me, I did not have just what I wanted in either economics or politics. Socialism brought me both. Strange as it may seem, yet stranger still is the fact that my New Testament more than any other book made me a thorough-going Socialist." This is from a good minister of the gospel in Ohio.

* * *

Orders are coming constantly for Songs of Socialism. Our District Secretary of the Fellowship at Los Angeles, Cal., ordered fifty copies recently and F. H. French of Wichita, Kas., the same number. A number are buying the beautiful red cloth bound ones. "Sing, O Sing," these fine Socialist songs everywhere and it will hasten the coming of the kingdom of heaven on earth.

Wisconsin Notes

The political and moral bankruptcy of the Anti-Socialists in Milwaukee is shown by their desperation in seizing on all sorts of campaign issues. They tried to make political capital of the fact that the Socialist members of the Milwaukee School Board voted against advertising the navy in the public schools.

The proposition was to open the public schools for an exhibition of moving pictures illustrating life in the navy. Of course, the object was to secure recruits. To this the Social-Democratic school directors very properly objected. At once a howl was raised in the capitalist press that the Socialists were unpatriotic. The officer in charge of the Milwaukee recruiting station declared that he would report the matter to the Chicago headquarters, "then we shall see," he added, "whether a school board committee, including a woman Socialist, is bigger than the United States navy."

Another heroic naval officer talked about the Socialist school directors "breakfasting behind the bars."

To all this Mrs. Victor L. Berger, one of the Social-Democratic school directors, answered in a temperate and dignified letter to the press.

"I do not believe," said Mrs. Berger, "in setting up a false standard of ideals. I do not believe in making the man who kills the hero for a boy or girl. My ideal of a hero and patriot is the man who serves his country and his fellow beings well every minute of his life.

"The man who goes into the bowels of the earth for coal at the risk of his life to enable the machinery of the world to move is a true hero. More lives today are sacrificed in coal mine disasters and on the railroads and in factories during the year than were lost in any year of the Civil War.

"I refuse as a mother, a citizen and a public official to uphold the killing of men, the crippling of men, the destruction of property and all the other horrors of war. Gen. Sherman once said, 'War is hell,' and it is generally conceded that he was right."

This letter had the desired effect. The Anti-Socialists promptly dropped the "issue" as they have been compelled to drop one issue after another which they have trumped up against the Social-Democrats.

A straw vote taken in fifteen factories of Bridgeport, Conn., during the past week return votes as follows: Socialist Labor 8, Democrats 413, Republicans 689 and Socialist 1439. The Socialist Party a clear majority in fourteen out of the fifteen factories canvassed.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

The address of the CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST (and of the Co-Operative Printing Company which publishes it) is changed to SUITE 512, NO. 27 RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO.

Please change the address on all the letters and papers you send to us accordingly.

Of course mail will still reach us through the old address, but it will reach us quicker if you give the new address. If you have envelopes already addressed to us, draw a line through the old address and write the new in.

None of us can live well by an occasional good resolution. Everything depends on storing up in ourselves, by a habit of well-doing, a great and ever increasing fund of moral power, which shall be available to brace us against sudden temptation, to help us to carry out better purposes and to hold us steady and true to the ideals.—C. G. Ames.

SocialistPost Cards

We have in stock a quantity of four excellent Socialist Post Cards. They can be mailed with a one-cent stamp, placed in a letter, or handed out direct. Also a good thing to slip in the mail boxes of flats and apartment buildings.

One card gives Frances E. Willard's most famous remarks in favor of Socialism, another contains quotations about Socialism and Christianity by famous European Socialists, the third presents the widely approved statement of What Socialism Means which has frequently appeared in the Christian Socialist. (The last includes Collective Ownership, Private Ownership, Direct Legislation and a New System of Money.)

These cards may be obtained for 10c per dozen, or 50c per hundred—all one kind or assorted.

LINCOLN AND OTHER POEMS. By Edwin Markham. Price, $1.00.

The Wilson Special

Contains the most burning thoughts, the most urgent pleas, the most convincing arguments and the most thrilling expressions of one of the greatest prophets of our time.

Every Socialist should read it—give it to your comrades. Every Christian should read it—you should see that all in your neighborhood do.

One of the best ways is to distribute these papers at the church doors on Sunday morning as the people come out, or hand them elsewhere to those you are particularly interested in.

The Wilson Special, on account of the excellent paper it is printed on, is being sold almost at cost of the extra papers and *less than the cost of the regular edition.* You get a big lot for a little money. Only 1 cent each in small bundles, $4.50 for 500 copies, $8.00 for 1,000.

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